THE Brooklyn Eagle is now printed from a Hoe web-perfecting press, which turns out 30,000 sheets in one

He has taken a contract to look after in 1866, 11 in 1873, 9% in 1881 and 7% at least one man in Travis county-THE report that Senator Gordon

will take up his residence in Florida. hoping to succeed McCall in the United States senate, is denied.

alty law, recently enacted in Maine, there is no provision for the manner

\$100,000 of her own money in aiding

asks: "Was it on the same principle that Gov. Ireland employed a clerk to take his fight with the STATESMAN

THE Tennessee legislature has just passed a bill granting a pension of \$10 per month to Tennessee federal and Confederate soldiers who lost one or both eyes during the war.

THE only coin of the United States that strictly conforms to the law is the \$20 gold piece. Other coins either lack something prescribed or bear some device unauthorized by law.

work, and it is estimated that \$3,000,-000 will be required to complete it.

On His eighty-sixth birthday Kaiser Wilhelm laid the corner stone of the new imperial palace at Berlin. The old palace, with all its historic memories, it is presumed, will be permitted to remain. It is as sacred as Frederick the Great's retreat at Potsdam.

SINCE the death of Charles Dickens,

show the Mexicans an easy means to Austin to drive a half dozen cotton price per copy. these great developing enterprises and the ene getic should go to work

tors Logan and Harris have their

the treasury department's estimates cials are at sea in calculating the out- charges are to preferred before the

to the possibilities of electricity as a "The Right Use of the Bible," which motor than for lighting purposes. are held to be against the tenets of of forty-two miles an hour, it is not know that many faithful souls are to make it what its name and the does find a reflex in the for independence, \$20,000. surprising to hear that electrical mo-sorely troubled, while some, if nothing tors can be attached to bicycles and is done, may be led into unbelief. The that tricycles, especially with the contains passages so glaringly inconelectrical motor attachments, will sistent with the clearly expressed come into very general use. This preobligations of a priest of the Engage diction must mean a good deal, for bicycles and tricycles are already in difficulty in bringing the matter speedily to a conclusion." and physicians, and have been officially adopted by the British postal

the main objections to the bill, as he to so far the state of Texas shall have ceded short, his bondsmen have given him tin must combine, too, to make the of the Atlantic. No doubt these to the United States exclusive juris- up, and the county judge has sus- occasion the grandest of its sort ever threats greatly disturb the equanimthe United States shall be or remain the United States shall be of remaining the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the crim inal laws of said state and the service of civil processes therein." Certainly the veto message is thus made the other officers have not been examined yet.

The success of the citizens' committee of Washington and Philadelphia in exposing and punishing rascality and corruption has awakened other cities to the value of such or which cannot be crushed to soothe to appear very absurd; but to the benighted the governor may be able to explain how the

WEEKLY DEMOCRATIC STATESMAN.

VOL. XII.

NOW IS THE TIME TO STRIKE.

The manufacture of cotton goods n the south in the midst of the cotthe New England manufacturers. In 1860 there were 570 cotton mills in of 131. The dividends of these companies have also constantly decreased. THE political grave digger is busy. They were 151/2 per cent in 1863, 181/2 last year. A comparison of these figures with those applying to the south ern manufacture over that of New England. The southern mills have enjoyed profits in the last few years running from 12 to 50 per cent, The average is put down at 16 per cent, North Carolina voted a pension of or twice as much as is made \$70 a year to all maimed or disabled by the northern mills. The southex-Confederate soldiers of that state. ern mills are also increasing in numbers, while all are adding annually to their capacity and improving the quality of production. The condition of the industries, north and to of execution, and therefore it is inopsouth, are evidenced by the proceedings of conventions lately held. The A similar request was made of Sena-MRS. ELLA K. TRADER, who spent one in New York, composed of northern mill men, evinced but little his argument for publication in these wounded soldiers during the war, now hope, and the railroads were plaintivelives in poverty in Asheville, North ly appealed to to aid them with

lost. The other convention, held at

was considered not in the least alarm- the fact that the senate report had concessions may be made to the urged to give a statistical synopsis of being overcome with returning reason. northern mills may also be received his argument. This he did, and the by those of the south. Not only does synopsis was published exactly as he alarm take hold of the northern mill himself prepared it. Senator Matcised, and they talk sensibly when reporter his speech, upon being inthey propose to transfer capital and formed that he would be expected to machinery to the cotton fields. That | purchase extra copies of the paper in Hudson river tunnel. One million is the solution of the problem for the consideration for publishing his our views differ from those of the disdollars has already been spent on the New England manufacturers. They speech, stated that he did not tinguished gentleman with reference transfer it to the margins of southern | course | it | was | not | published. rivers; where water power abounds. Senator Pfeuffer, having promised his South Carolina and Georgia, and Ala- speech shortly after noon, later in the bama and Mississippi, and Texas are day abruptly declined to furnish it. amply supplied with water power to If the speeches of gentlemen other move all the machinery of New Eng- than those above named appeared in and a half million bales of cotton an- former, it was because the business thirteen years ago, 4,239,000 volumes into yarns and cloths here. Mexico is in each instance been complied with. perfield, third Dombey and Son. world. We are in close connection The STATESMAN was more than wilpublic is honoring its debts leads him Texas, and negotiations opened with ing the penitentiaries. It is generally the agricultural classes in the senate,

Arthur is making a good record, but pension bill, and the old soldiers will that if he should not be nominated have a pittance to smooth, to some David Davis would loom up as a very | degree, the last stage in their passage strong and available candidate. As through life. The bill provides that Paris has three department schools of for Mr. Blaine the senator from New | to every surviving soldier who served Hampshire thinks he is out of the in the war between Texas and Mexico field. He does not say anything about | in the army of Texas, at any time be-Edmunds, who certainly regards him- tween the commencement of the revfirst day of January, 1837, and to every pensions assured the country that independence of Texas, and to every with an additional clerical force, surviving widow of any such soldier which was given him, he would catch or signer, who is and who has always up on the arrears of pensions business been unmarried since the death of in one year. The additional force of such soldier or signer, and so long as clerks, some 800 or 900, has entailed such widow may remain unmarried, an expense of about \$1,000,000 on the there shall be granted an annual penpension office, but the amount of sion of one hundred and fifty dollars. work done is falling far behind what The act applies only to resident citiwas promised. The inaccuracy of Zens of Texas, whose property does not exceed one thousand dollars in

mills. Now is the time to strike for

English charnel will not down, Gen. stead of opposing an agricultural and Englishmen rely for security from invasion. England's greatest strength has always been in water. in the south than in New England."

We must have more of the great men gradual and noticeable.

cane playing around the officials of at Austin next October, during the that the English government is trythe United States exclusive juris-ction over the same during the time pended him. The county clerk is known south of St. Louis. several thousand dollars behind, and

AUSTIN, TEXAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1883.

penitentiary resolution in the senate that the tax-payers, irrespective of Thursday, it was asserted that the political sentiment or association, press of the state generally, and the shall assert their right of supervision Galveston News and the STATESMAN over public men and affairs, seems to in particular, had been "unjust and meet with general favor, except, of unfair" towards the friends of the course, among the politicians. It is leases in the senate. So far as this probable even that supervision ought statement has reference to the not to be confined wholly to large STATESMAN, it is unfounded and un-cities. A little such vigilance warranted, this paper having in no in Austin might do a great instance denied publication to deal of good. It is hard to keep the

IN THE course of debate upon the being agitated, and the proposition

speeches when the business conditions city out of the handslof rings, and incident to their insertion had been that is why we want to see this new complied with in the premises. The charter now before the legislature speeches alluded to were those of adopted. It will, in a great measure, Senators Houston, Peacock, Pfeuffer lift the city up out of the degredation

and Meslock. An authorized repre- of politics. sentative of the STATESMAN requested of Senator Houston his speech for the request that the stenographic notes of all the speeches could not be dabbling in Tunis, in Madagascar, in Issued, owing to incorrect surveys. tne Congo region, and Bamakon, on the river Niger, which has been captured, is said to be an objective point trict. Referred. himself, declined to give the reporter a copy of his speech. future. Still forty centuries look down from the pyramids upon the tor Peacock, who agreed to write out comparative futilities of French ambition in the land of the Nile.

columns. When applied to late in the afternoon for the copy he stated THE Williamson County Sun wants nominal rates, or the mills might be that he would hand it in at the office the STATESMAN to make good its during the evening. Having failed charges against the governor. It has understandingly upon their adoption or Atlanta, and composed of southern to do so, he was called upon at a late repeatedly charged that the governor rejection. Adop Attanta, and composed of southern mill men, evinced the greatest degree of hope. New mills were reported at many points, increased facilities in all the established mills. The railway tariff propositions presented by the northern mill men, ing, because, fit was said, whatever been given to the printers, he was is against them, and the senate is

men, but those of England are exec- lock, after having agreed to give the this morning's STATESMAN. We deeply regret his having made the ut- by the senate going into committee of the warmest personal regard. Although must take the machinery out of the desire to furnish his speech to leasing the peaitentiaries, we must mills at Lowell and other places and upon such conditions, and of say that his course in the Eighteenth above reproach. Reflection will no doubt convince him of the injustice

THE Virginia board of education land. In Texas we are making one these columns to the exclusion of the Petersburg, as the site for the colored has accepted the Griffin farm, near nually. All this cotton should be made requirements of the Statesman had vided the city council of Petersburg

proper utilization of the power of the islature that the condition is as to cirislature that the condition is as Colorado river could supply force at culation of the paper at its regular tion to his theory of imposing on the leasing the penitentiaries, concluded by asserting himself to be the most ignorant member of the Texas senate.

Year. Adopted.

Mr. Traylor: Amendment to increase the amount to \$15,000. Adopted.

Mr. D.vis: To amend amendment as amended, by adding "one-half to be paid out of the general revenue and the other ball town of the general revenue and the other ball town of the general revenue and the other ball town of the general revenue and the other ball town of the general revenue and the other ball town of the general revenue and the other ball town of the general revenue and the other ball to be the most ignorant to a second to the general revenue and the other ball to be the most ignorant to a second to the general revenue and the other ball to be the most ignorant to \$15,000. of agriculture, with 2200 students, and one hundred and seventy-four simplicity of the man, be regarded as true. This statement is beyond depupils at each. The government pays nial, as might be shown by proof that and to meet contingencies that cannot be an another than the continue of the continue o the board of each pupil, and allows

agriculture and a national agricultural | Philadelphia, has just completed the institute. Germany has over one purchase of one of the largest ranches operation, each one having a special increase the number of cattle to that these foreign schools are con- eled for three months over the larger agriculture, horticulture and the other | which he purchased is the best in the

Bryan is called an agricultural and THE vote in the house yesterday, mechanical college, and its establishpractical training in agriculture and may be taken as indicating beyond a to agriculture. The STATESMAN unto a conclusion that will demonstrate Mr. Fowler supported the amendment

be honestly conducted as one. In-Texas the house of representatives is the body that preserved the honor of

covering from the depression of last year. The value of grain and flour exported is 70 mercase salary of porter in governor's office from \$360 to \$500. men would live to see more spindles last year, while the increase during in the south than in New England." the past eight months has been

annual exposition of the Capital State | ing to induce ours to stop the agitation of the Irish question on this side of the Atlantic. No doubt these threats greatly disturb the equanimity of the English mind, but it can hardly be said that they do much other mischief. The afflicted Irishmen at home have too much trouble of their own to bother about the threats of the American Fenian. Besides, this is a country of free speech, which cannot be crushed to soothe the nerves of England or our own The indications are that the peni- ganizations. The Boston Transcript which cannot be crushed to soothe be benighted the govay be able to explain how the
ms do not cover all law.

The indicators are that the penisays every large city in the Union
needs a citizens' committee, composed
of men who are willing to give some
but to laugh and bear it. Besides

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but to laugh and bear it. Besides

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR. Maybe civil and criminal statutes do not take in the scope of our state laws.

XVIIIth Legislature.

Sixty-Sixth Day's Proceedings. SENATE. Austin, March 28, 1883. The senate met at 10 a. m., Hon. A. W louston presiding and a quorum present. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Smoot. On motion of Mr. Getzendaner, the urnal was not read.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE Announcing concurrence in senate amendment to the pension bill. Also, passage of a concurrent resolution fixing the 9tu of April as the date for final adjournment. Also, passage of senate land bill REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Education.-Mr. Davis, chairman, re-ported favorably substitute for house

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Perry: To prescribe the time for holding courts in the ninth judicial dis-Mr. Shannon: A concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a com-mittee of three, from each the senate and house, to prepare an add ess to the peo

ple touchi g the constitutional amend-ments adopted by the present legislature, giving reasons for the changes thereby proposed in the organic law, and expla-nation of the purposes, to the end that the people may be imformed with refer-ence thereto, and enable them to vote

pears to be against them. The house nues or alleys; or for water mains or Senate bill No. 2'0, to permit the state

firemen's association to erect a monu-ment in the capitol grounds in the city of Senate bill No. 236, to amend the char cock on yesterday are corrected in this morning's STATESMAN. We special order, lost its place on the journal

> COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE. Consideration of the appropriation to A. and M. college pending.
>
> Mr. Peacock: Amendment to strike out appropriation for the purpose of main-taining and instructing, free of charge, one student for each representative in each representative district in the state.

Mr. Houston: To strike out all rem ining appropriation for specific purposes and insert for the maintenance and support of the Agricultural and M-chanical college, in which shall be included all appliances to teach mechanics and agri-culture, to be expended under the direction of the board of directors, per annum Mr. Pfeuffer: Amendment increasing the appropriation to \$25,000. Adopted Mr. Houston's amendment as amended

horses, wagon and tools; feed cutting machine; foreman for farm for two years; stockmen for farm for two years; five la-borers, in all amounting to \$8675, was

Mr. Gibbs: Amendment to reduce appropriation "for pay of health officer quarantine and miscellaneous purposes, ably opposed the amendment.

Pending consideration of the quaran-

Mr. Harris, chairman of committee of On motion of Mr. Shannon, the senate

AFTERNOON SESSION. The senate, upon convening, at once went into committee of the whole. The quarantine appropriation passed

PENITENTIARY. Mr. Pteufler, amendment: "To enable the board to settle with lessees in case of resumption, \$50,000." Adopted.

Mr. Pfeuffer: To strike out the appro-priation of \$80,754.60 to meet the annual

men reported against it as a matter dangerous to the English government.

Mr. Matlock: To increase salary of law c erk in attorney-general's office fr. m \$1500 to \$18.0. Adopted.

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Mr. Traylor: To increase salary of two assistant clerks in state department from \$24 0 to \$2700. Adopted.

Mr. Cooper. To increase salary of two bookkeepers, tand department of treasury department, from \$3000 to \$6000. Adopted.

Mr. Shannon: To increase salary of one assistant bookkeeper land department.

over the state as to the sppropriation.

Mr. Johnson, of Gollin, said surely human sagacity had reached its last limit.

Even the supreme judges had gotten too lazy to walk up stairs and would have to be carried up.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Gooch moved that the committee rise, report progress and recommend the passage of the bill as amended.

bill No. 333, entitled "An Act ceding to the United States government exclusive jurisdiction over certain property in

It is presumed that the ownership of his property prior to the gift or purchase covering twenty pages of printed matter. It was read by the clerk, Capt. Booth. The bill has also an "engrossed rider" this property prior to the gift or purchase by the United States, was in private par-ties. It has never been doubted that the federal government, as a corporation, and to carry out its constitutional duty to the state, could acquire title to such property as might be necessary to con-quet its court and postal affairs. To accomplish this, it is not necessary to get the consent of the states. This act in the first clause grants to the federal governme t exclusive juris-diction over the property named, and in the latter part reserves jurisdiction to the

In my judgment, the act attempts to do exactly what each has the undoubted right to do without the passage of the bill.

It would to the competent for the legis ature to yield, or part with, any of the Something of the Napoleonic military prestige is now being revived in Africa under the gallant leadership of Col. Des Borde. The French are dabbling in Tunis, in Madagascar, in utes, makes ample provision on this sub-ject. Article 333 of that title provides how the state may act in such matters As this title is a general law and appears full and complete, it appears to me that the bill under consideration is in conflict with the latter part of section 56, article lows:
"And in all other cases when a general

> I am, therefore, constrained to with your honorable bodies to reconsider it. Mr. Fieming, by permission, intro-duced a petition from the heads of the state departments, requesting the enact-ment of a law exempting clerks in the various departments from jury service. JOHN IRELAND, Governor. to April 17, 1876-with house amend-The senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

bson and a quorum present. Mr. Patton, opposing the resolution, said he had thought he would vote for the Prayer by the chaptain. Mr. Wilson presented a bill extending resolution, but after due reflection he de-clined to give the resolution his support The subject of cancelling or ratifying the lease had been before the senate, but was now out of the jurisdiction of the the time for redemptions from tax sales so that property bid in by the state be redeemed within twelve months.

the pending business from adjournment, house bill 425, to provide for the dissolu-tion of attachments, the question being the amendment proposed by Mr. Merriwether, as follows:
Amend page 2, line 6 of the printed bill, by inserting between the word "de-fendant" and the word "and" the follow-ing: "Provided, that should the plain-

ing: "Provided, that should the plaintiff in attachment appeal from the decision of the court, defendant in attachment
shall execute a good and sufficient bond
in double the amount of the property attached, payable to the plaintiff, conditioned for the forthcoming of the property so attached, in case the attachment
was wrongfully dissolved."

By. Mr. Hill: Amend amendment so as
to make the bond "cquai" instead of
double. Adopted. double. Adopted. Amendment as thus amended was

Mr. Labatt's amendment, allowing five instead of three days for return of citathe house failed to pass the resolution, or passed it in a different form from that in which 15 passed the senate. It could tion, was adopted. Amendment offered by Mr. Frank was

bach as to the intended effects of the bill ous, to lay on the table the motion of Mr

BILLS FINALLY PASSED. tiary resolution in the house, but the enemies of the lease.

Mr. Perry approved the resolution.

Mr. Peacock said he would be willing to vote for the resolution at the proper time if it were in a proper shape, but he would, in any event, oppose the resolution in its present form. He thought the house should be permitted to dispose of such business as is in their power, and take such action upon the resolution as it Substitute to house bill No. 390, fixing

1190 of the revised statutes, so as to apply to foreign as well as domestic corpora-tions—Mr. Acker's bill. Passed. House bill No. 460, to amend article 1241, revised statutes, so as to prevent giving what is known as "i onelad notes" —Mr. McBride's bill. Passed. large the duties of the attorney general—Mr. Brown's bill. Passed.

House bill No. 4-5, for relief of Alice

son massacre, by conferring headrights to inspection law so as to require the in-spection of horses as well as cattle—Mr. McBride's bill. Passed. McBride's bill. Passed.

Senate joint resolution No. 30, to instruct Texas representatives to urge relief from congress to citizens of Brenham, Texas, for property destroyed by incendarism of United States troops in 1865.

Mr. Martin-Were the speeches made on the floor of the senate those in the auditing unaudited claims due teachers from September 1, 1873, to January 1, 1876. mmphlet or those in the papers?
Mr. Peacock—I think the senator un derstands me, be was here. His speech appeared in the STATESMAN; mine did Senate bill 135, to create the land dis-tricts of Mitchell and Howard. Passed.

ciations for art, charitable and religious purposes to revive or consolidate their Senate bill 251, to amend article 1077 of

rants issued unated after March 31, 1870.
April 17, 1876. Passed with most to by Mr. Hill, to include in its soldiers, heirs and actual settlers their vendees to whom grants were ade.

The above bills being on their third reading were all finally passed by the house.

Adjourned thi 3 p. m.

AFFERNOON SESSION.

AFFERNOON SESSION.

AFFERNOON SESSION.

The only reason given is, that there is time enough yet. I agreed to a post-ponement for a week on this ground. Now that that time has expired, the same argument is again presented. We are approasing adjournment. This resolution must read three several days in each house definite time is proposed for certain a and whatever may be the intention of the probable defeat the probable the prob or county court in the state against any individual or corporation in the state.

gentleman alluded to before voting on the lease, that the report was false and the newspapers benesth his notice. That he saw no brandy, and as to cigars he never had one in his mouth on earth, and God forbid that he ever should. That he never drank, never conterred with lessees ner used cigars.

This synopsis, though condensed, is comprehensive

Mr. Getzendaner moved to postpone consideration of the resolution and make it the special order for Tuesday after the morning call. He said:

NO. 35.

Mr. Jones favored postponement, The motion to postpone was lost by the

of amendments from the senate, and numerous amendments besides are pro-posed by the house committee on judicial districts. lowing vote: ments were adopted and others rejected.
After a long discussion and a shower of
amendments, and pending discussion the
house adjourned till 9 a m. to-day. Yeas-Evans, Getzendaner, Houston, Johnson, of Collin, Johnston, of Shelby, Jones, Kleberg, Patton, Peacock, Pfeuf-Nays-Buchanan, Chelsey, Cooper Da

Some of the house committee amen-

Sixty-Seventh Day's Proceedings.

SENATE.

AUSTIN, March 29, 1883. Judiciary No. 2-Mr. Fowler, for con

Mr. Davis called up senate bill No. 66

ment thereto. Amendment concurred

merely as a threat to the house. If action upon the matter should be repeated he

tion of the house. Notwithstanding this here is a resolution to cancel the action

of the senate in this matter, and telling

Mr. Traylor! Amendment striking out

vis, Farrar, Flemin . Fowler, Gibbs, Gooch, Harris, Martin, Matlock, Perry, Pope, Randolph, Shannon, Stratton. Terrell, Traylor-19.
Mr. Buchanan moved the previous question on the engrossment of the resolu Resolution engrossed

ments enacted by the present legislature. Messrs. Shannon, Stratton and Fleming. On motion of Mr. Caesley, the senate insisted on its amendments to house joint resolution No. 4, 10, 11 and 13, in reference to the school tax.

The chair appointed on the committee of conference Messrs. Chesley, Martin and Fleming.

Mr. Martin called up house concurrent resolution, fixing the 9th of April as the date for final adjournment of the legislature.

In the ninth judicial district.

Mr. Fleming, by permission, in response to a petition from the heads of state departments, introduced a bill exempting cierks of the various departments from jury service. Referred.

Mr. Chesley called up senate bill No. 347, to amend articles 1006 and 1007, response to a petition from the heads of state departments, introduced a bill exempting cierks of the various departments from jury service. Referred.

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Mr. Chesley called up senate bill No. 347, to amend articles 1006 and 1007, response to a petition from the heads of the old slave system, in that it falls to furnish a single motive for the preservation of life. Under the old slave system, in the fill of furnish a single motive for the preservation of life. Under the old slave system aloues for the old slave single

Mr. Buchanan moved that the resolu-The senate land bill with amendments tion be made special order for Wednes-day next, after the morning call. Carconfirming certain moneys by virtue of head-right bounty warrants issued under

in section 7 the words "In approving the changes therein required already by the

senate and in possession of a co-ordinate branch of the legislature, and any action the senate might take upon it would serve

would adopt the same course of conduct he had pursued on the first occasion. Mr Johnston, of Shelby, opposed the resolut on, but was in favor of the reso

the house that if it does not accept the resolution in the form the senate wants it, the lease is cancelled. A precedent could not be found in the history of leg islation in this state for such action. If The senate concurred in house amenda ment to senate bill, authorizing the pay-ment of stached witnesses in telony occupation.

Message from the house announced the proposed. Should the resolution be re-jected by the house he would then be free

county convicts was called up by Mr.
Peacock and passed to engrossment.
Mr. Kleberg called up senate bill No.
131, looking to the further protection of

House met at appointed hour, Speaker

such business as is in their power, and take such action upon the resolution as it may see fit without being hampered by the perding resolution. The pamphlets alluded to by Mr. Davis as having been distributed in the house, and contained the speeches of the senators who supported the lease, were printed simply by the members of the senate who voted for the refiseation of the lease to order has discussion and adoption of numerous

strike out all exemptions of counties from the operations of articles 423-424 of the penal code prohibiting seining. The amendment was discussed by By Mr. Camp: Amendment intended to restore certain counties named to the

chickens and quail, was adopted.

Amendments exempting various other counties from some one or more provisions of the law were adopted.
Further proposed exemption from the pending prohibition were lost.
Mr. Henderson moved to spread on the

the ratification of the lease, and in favor of the minority report. The lease having expired January 1.1883, the question was, shall the lease be ratified or revoked and

and distribution of proceeds, the bill having been ordered engrossed.

The bill was discussed by Messrs. Armistead, Brown, and Taylor (the author o the bill), and Douglas, Mr. Taylor combatting the arguments of the others in a very able and conclusive manner.

The bill finally passed—ayes 62, nays 24. Its object is to provide for a pro-rata distribution of proceeds among ataching creditors.

creditors.

Bill providing for the laying out and classification of roads was made special order for 8 p m. Wednesday.

Mr. Labatt desired to call up his bill, bouse bill 543, to authorize the city of Gaiveston to issue bonds for the improvement of her harbor.

The pending business was postponed and the bill was made the special order for 7:30 p.m. Friday.

THE PENITENTIARY BILL.

As the friends of the lease were evidently not in "full force and effect," the

vote to postpone—syes 49, noes 42—was perhaps in some measure a test vote.

Mr. Upton moved a call of the house The absentees were excused. The house resumed consideration of senate concurrent resolution No. 2, to Gibbs, Perry, pending question being the motion of Mr. Hill to adopt the minority instead of

quesenolueno mittee, reported favorably senate bill No. 329, authorizing incorporated towns and villages with less than one hundred voters to abolish their corporation by a two-thirds vote.

The chair appointed on the committee to act with a like committee from the house to draft an address to the people of the posing the various constitutional amend-ments enacted by the present legislature.

Resslution ebgrossed. Yeas—Buchanan, Chesiey, Cooper, Davies, Gooch, Harris, Jones, Martin, Matiock, Perry, Randolph, Shannon, Stratton, Terrell Traylor—19.

Nays—Evans. Getzendaner, Houston, of Collin, Johnston, of Sheiby, Kleberg. Patton. Peacock, Picuffer, Pope.—10.

Mr. Etheridge said he was opposed to leases in general and to these leases in particular, and argued at length against the lawor of the reases, took oncasion to indulge in bitter personal allusions to the editor of this paper.

Messrs. Wurzbach and McKinney in reply to Mr. Chennoweth, argued the question without reference to the views of the press and outside opinions. Mr. Wurzbach said it was a matter of pusitive personal allusions to the editor of this paper.

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Mr. Etheridge said he was opposed to lease in general and to hese the second to the pressent legislature. judicial districts, reported favorably, with amendment, senate bill No. 351, prescribing times of holding district courts in the ninth judicial district.

This system, he said, is tenfold worse and more oppressive than the old slave system, in that it fails to furnish a single motive for the preserva-

> loss or regret to his rulers. The senate land bill with amendments by the house was made the special order for Friday morning.
>
> Adjourned till 3 n. m. Mr. Tilson moved the previous ques Mr. Collins, chairman of the committee or stock and stock raising, reported favorably house bill No. 384, providing for the appointment of inspectors of sheep, and the did not think it are to cut off debate, so he demanded a call of the house.

the appointment of inspectors of shrep, etc.

The bill was called up for consideration.

Mr. Davis desired to amend by exempting from the provisions of the bill Cooke

The bouse being declared full the minority report was adopted. Ayes 57, noes 33, as tollows:

Ayes—Messrs. Armistead. Ayres. Bar-Agree to amend by exempting from the provisions of the bill Cooke county, and Mr. Harris the counties of Bell, Corvell. Hamilton and Lampasas.

Both amendments were defeated. The bill passed to engrossment, but failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote on third reading.

Durant Ethridge, Finch. Foster of Limestone, Foster of Grayson, Frank, Garrison, Forter of Grayson, Frank, Garrison, Harrison, H mr. Matlock gave notice of a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bili was passed to a third reading, as also that by which the amendments offered by Messrs. Davis and Harris were lost.

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Mr. Houston called up the motion.
The vote was reconsidered, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Traylor: Amendment restricting the fees to two cents up to two thousand, and one cent above that number.

Adopted.

Mr. Peacock: Amendment by average.

to the per diem and mileage of legislators
was taken up, but went to the table
under call of the senate.

Mr. Terrell, chairman of committee on

Wr. Terrell, chairman of committee on

Mr. Nash moved to recon in that motion on the table.
Some pleasantries passed
Upton's "S. A. Douglas

A motion was made to take up the oc-

compromise, the house was bound.

Appearances were constipative,

The genial Douglas

Appearances were constipative.
The genial Douglas, however, was quiet, and didn't ask to go home.
Mr. Chambers, of Collin, suggested that they might adjourn by compromise in writing if they desire it, and reassemble with matters in statu quo.
Mr. Upton evidently was willing to let matters come up de novo, without any sort of prejudice to the statu quo, in the "sweet by e and by e' of the to-morrow. "sweet bye and bye" of the to-morrow.
Mr. Foster, of Limestone, was dispose
to hold the fort.
Many members on both sides of a
question could not keep their seafs, ap

vidently wanted to go out and get sup-

o motion to treat in order to retreat Mr. Swan, in making his prope